Completion of Construction of Tehri Dam Project

† *55. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the first phase of construction of Tehri Dam project will be completed in 2002;

(b) the proposed rate of tariff in the first phase togetherwith the period for which it will be fixed; and

(c) the number of years during which its capital amount alongwith interest and operational expenditures would be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir; all the four units of 250 MW each of Tehri Hydro Electric Power Project Stage-I (1000 MW) are likely to be commissioned by December, 2002.

(b) Keeping in view the revised cost estimates Rs. *5690.64* crores of Tehri HE Project Stage-I, (1000 MW) (August, 1999 Price Level), the proposed tariff for the first year is estimated to be 279.53 paise/unit and the levelised tariff over a period of 35 years is estimated to be 239.53 paise/unit.

(c) It is estimated that the capital amount alongwith the interest and the operation expenditure of the Project is likely to be recovered in a period of about 11 years.

Power Situation in the Capital

*56. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the power situation is very grim in Delhi;

(b) if so, what measures are being taken to improve the position;

(c) what is the total position of power demand and supply; and

(d) what steps are being taken to prevent unprecedented power thefts in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d) Power supply in the National Capital Territory of Delhi during the months of April, May, June and July, 2000 has been as under;—•

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

	Energy (Million Units)				Peak Demand (Mega Watts)			
	April 2000	May 2000 (upto 20th)	June 2000	July 2000	April 2000	May 2000 (upto 20th)	June 2000	July 2000
Requirement	14.95	1780	1690	1228	2719	2910	2850	2844
Availability	1426	1705	1635	1160	2441	2628	2670	2621
Shortage	69	75	55	68	278	282	180	223
(%)	(4.6)	(4.2)	(3.3)	(5.5)	(10.0)	(9.7)	(6.3)	(7.8)

During the period April-June, 2000, Delhi faced an energy shortage of 4.0% as compared to 6% in the Northern Region and 7.6% in the country as a whole. Peak deficit in Delhi during the same period was 8.2% as compared to 8.9% in Nothern Region and 14.5% in the country.

Delhi experiences power shortage particularly during peak summer and peak winter months when the loads increase sharply to cope with seasonal weather conditions. The power shortage in Delhi is attributable mainly to (i) No capacity addition in by DVB during past several years (ii) Law availability from DVB's own generating stations particularly at IP and GT stations (iii) Transmissions and Distribution bottlenecks in DVB system (iv) Low voltage (v) High T&D losses and (vi) Low frequency in the Northern Grid.

Following measures have been taken to improve the power supply position in Delhi:—

(i) Renovation and Modernisation (R&M): Residual Life Assessment (RLA) of IP Station Unit No. 3 (62.5 MW) has been completed recently for taking up R&M of the unit which is expected to provide a benefit of 20 MW.

(ii) Overhauling of GTs/Revival of STs: Long pending overhauling of GT units of 30 MW each has been taken up. This will ensure additional power generation in NCT of Delhi.

(iii) Capacity Addition: The work on installation of Pragati Power Project in Delhi with a total capacity of 330 MW (2x109 MW GT x 1x112 MW ST) has started and the units are likely to be commissioned between January, 2002 to November, 2002.

(iv) Reduction of T&D Losses: The present T&D losses in Delhi has been very high (about 50%). DVB has taken various steps, such as, energy audit at Zonal levels, provision of electronic meters on connected loads above 6 KVA in future, extensive drive for checking theft of energy etc.

(v) *Strengthening ofT&D* Remaining part of 400 KV Ring Main around Delhi *viz* Bawana-Bamnoli-Ballabgarh section and various 200 *KV* transmission works besides distribution system is under execution by DVB.

(vi) *Additional supply from Northern Grid:* In addition to its firm share from the various central sector generating stations in the Northern Region, DVB has been provided additional assistance from the Northern Grid as under:—

(a) l/3rd output from the newly commissioned RAPP unit 3 {220 MW) has been temporarily allocated to DVB w.e.f. 10.5.2000.

(b) DVB has entered into bilateral agreement with HPSEB for supply of 60 to 180 MW during the period from April to September, 2000.

(c) DVB has been allocated 25% (225 MW) from the unallocated quota in the cental sector stations in the Northern Region w.e.f. 1.4.2000.

Blasts in Churches in A.P.

*57. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:
DR. DASARAI NARAYANA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons injured in bomb blasts at Churches in Andhra Pradesh recently;

(b) whether the matter has been enquired into and culprits nabbed; and

(c) the steps taken to protect Christians throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) As per available information, three persons sustained minor injuries due to bomb blasts in churches in Andhra Pradesh recently.

(b) Yes Sir. Five member of an organization called the Deendar Anjuman who were involved in the recent bomb blasts in the churches have been arrested so far.

(c) As per provisions of the VII Schedule List-II State List of the Constitution of India, law and order is a State subject. However, the Central Government shares intelligence inputs and sends advisories and alert messages to the States from time to time. Revised guidelines for the promotion of communal harmony have been issued in October, 1997.